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### Rob Hovsapian, PhD



## INL Energy Systems Laboratory's Demonstration Complex and Test Bed

For the renewable technologies

 Modeling, simulation, and hardware-in-the-loop capabilities for demonstrations and dynamic analysis

Energy farms

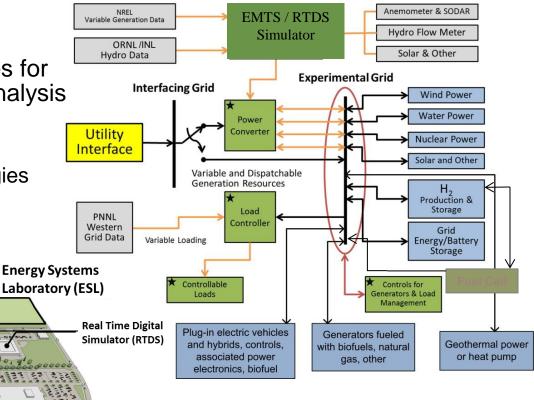
**Energy Systems Complex** 

Center for Advanced Energy

Studies (CAES)

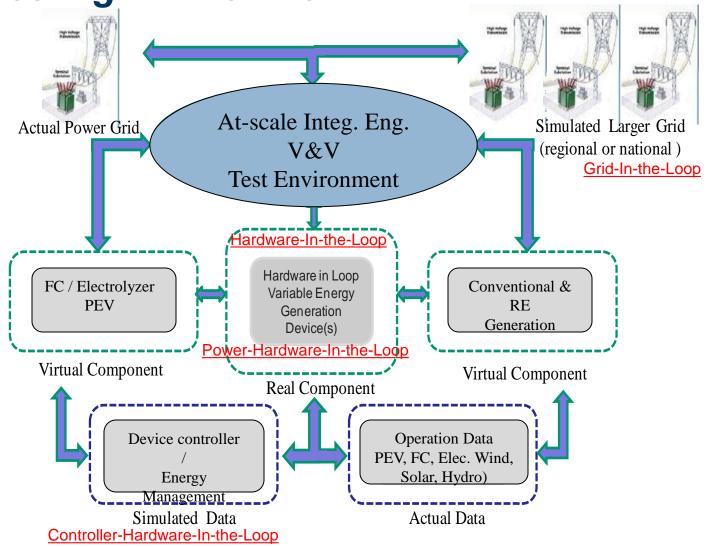
- Integration with HES
- Control and integration strategies
- Coupling with energy storage

**Energy Systems Complex - First Year Concept** 





Real-Time Hardware-In-the-Loop Modeling and Testing Environment



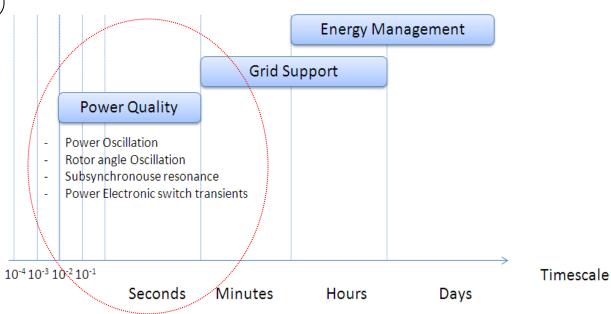


# INL Energy Systems Integration Group Differentiating Competence

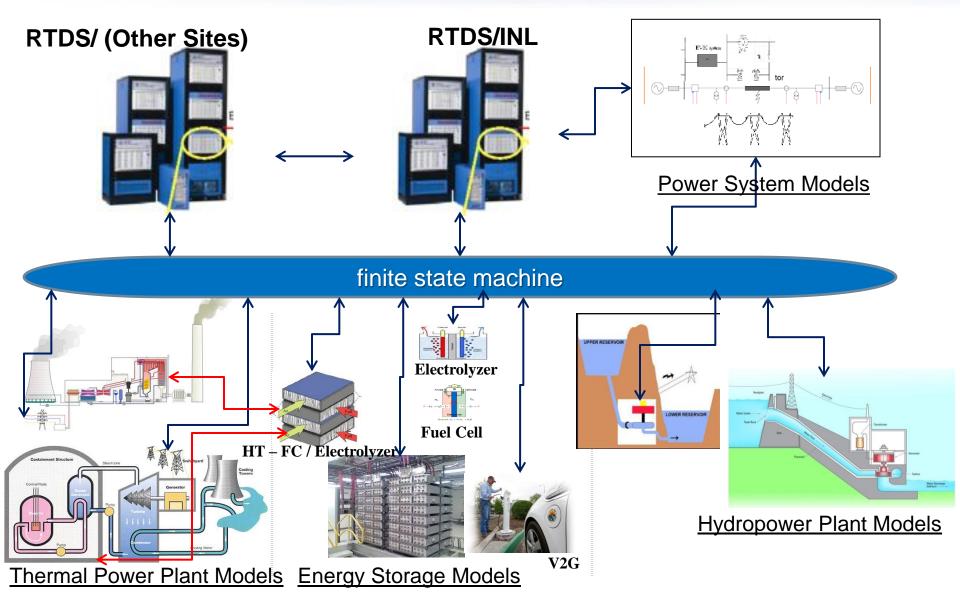
Dynamic and transient behavior of energy systems interaction under various transient phenomena

From Grid Tech Planning Meeting: Problem - Insufficient capabilities to Predict transients (microseconds – seconds)

- High-fidelity power and Energy system interaction
- Understand and predict the transient behavior of energy systems at 50 µs (2 µs non real time) time steps
- Establish Hardware-In-the-Loop (HIL), Controller-Inthe-Loop and Grid-In-the-Loop testing environments with real world field measurements.



# Integrated Grid Environment - Electrical Mechanical / Thermal Co-Simulation



Idaho National Laboratory

## Leveraging Other National Labs and Academic Institutes Via Strategic Partnerships



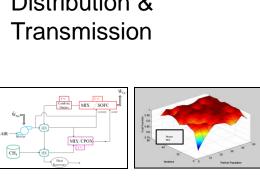


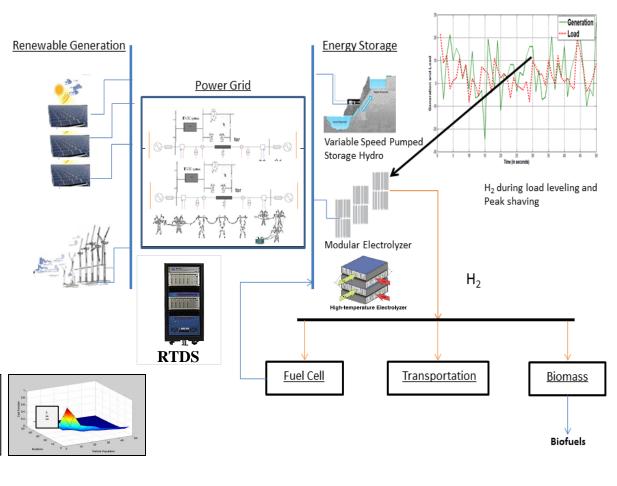


## **Projects**

## Dynamic Modeling and Validation of Fuel Cell/ Electrolyzers in a Real Time Environment

- Holistic system perspective
- Real time characterized and validated models
- Technical performance and value proposition for gridscale deployment
  - Microgrid (CERTS/NREL/INL)
  - Distribution &





Idaho National Laboratory

**Objective:** Leveraging DoE Lab assets located across wide geographical distances to study the impact of fuel cell / electrolyzers on grid distribution systems

# Pumped Storage Hydropower (PSH) Transient Simulation Modeling



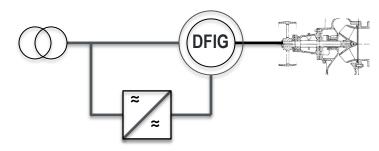
- Develop transient PSCAD models in small time steps (5 -50 μs) to better understand the dynamic interactions between electromagnetics and hydrodynamics.
- Study the hydrodynamic behaviors such as water hammering and flywheel effects due to sudden load and fault conditions.
- Conduct System level testing and analysis on the Real Time Digital Simulator
- Provide a greater understanding of variable renewable interactions and the value of energy storage.











Co-simulation of the Electromagnetic & hydrodynamic Transients



### Dynamic CERTS Microgrid Test-Bed on RTDS

### The U.S. Department of Energy's Microgrid Initiative

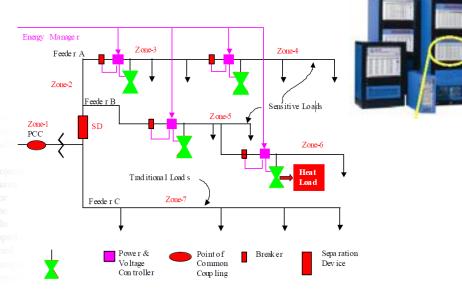
The DOE Smart Grid R&D Program considers microgrids as a key building block for a Smart Grid and has established microgrid R&D as a key focus area. A significant number of R&D needs and challenges have been identified for microgrids during two workshops, with input from more than 170 experts and practitioners representing a broad group of stakeholders.

#### Dan T. Ton and Merrill A. Smith

ment, and to increase the ability of the grid by adding ments that make it more stable treconfigurable. Other cential benefits include tressing vulnerabilities in deal infrastructure, managing of loads, lowering emissions, and full resources more cently, and helping customers are energy costs. These RDSI

(LBNL) is teaming with American Electric Power (AEP), the University of Wisconsin, and Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) to apply Consortium for Electric Reliability Technology Solutions (CERTS) microgrid concepts in AEP's Dolan Technology Center-Walnut Station Test Facility in Groveport, Ohio. CERTS microgrid concepts are also being applied in field demonstrations by the Sacramento Municipal Utility

approaches for implemental high reliability microgride seasons in planning for and analysis of potential risks in future military and commercial project. To date, 14 military bases have received assessments and/or conceptual designs using the Sandia ESM methodology. In addition, Sandia has developed set of valuable lessons learned that combined with their designmental provide a blasse.



### Loads & Distribution System data for CERTS Microgrid is not available

### Key Points

- Point of Common Coupling (PCC) Transition from Grid-Connected to Islanded Mode & vice-versa
- Higher reliability for Critical/Sensitive Loads
- Distributed Renewable Generation
- IEEE Interconnection, Power Quality & IEC Communication standards







# Dynamic Simulations for Large Scale Electric Power Networks in Real Time Environment using Multiple Real Time Digital Simulators

With broad array of stakeholders, **academic** institutions, **utility** companies, and National Labs

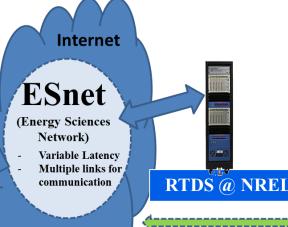
- To develop simulation methods and demonstrate capabilities of large scale dynamic simulations using multiple geographically distributed real time digital simulators
- Ability to analyze events such as voltage collapse and power swings for large networks that can lead to a blackout



RTDS @ INL

Potential technical capabilities for INL:

- Dynamic simulations for large power networks & future grid
- Integrated analysis
  with INL's existing
  capabilities of Dynamic
  Renewable Energy
  (Wind, Solar) and
  Storage (Pumped
  Hydro, Batteries)
  simulations
- Remote PHIL testing





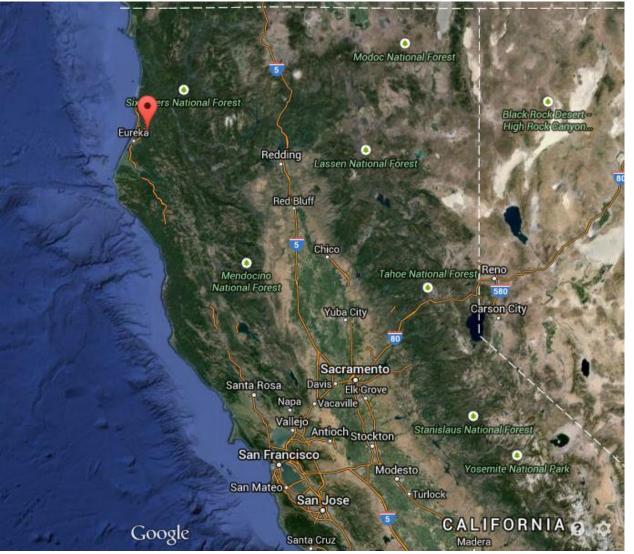
RTDS @ BPA,



RTDS @ WSU



## INL Current Utility Storage Projects



- Funded by California Energy Commission's Electric Program Investment Charge
- PON-14-301
- Program Goal:
   Demonstration of Low
   Carbon-Based Microgrids
   for Critical Facilities
- Partners INL, Siemens,
   Tesla (Utility scale Storage)
   Humboldt University, PG&E



## California Energy Commissioner – Project Future & Existing Energy Infrastructure

North

+

Solar Array kW (future) (Future/New) Grid Battery Storage and microgrid control room

175kW Renewable Energy (biomass to fuel cell) Distributed Generation Power System (in operation 3/15); 10 days' islanded operation (via biomass fuel storage)

1MW Generator

Diesel powered; 3,000 gallon tank; 50 gallons per hour consumption rate = ~120 hours of islanded operation, depending upon energy use.



Blue Lake Hotel - 2,000A / 480V / 3 phase service; powers hotel + renewable energy system. 102 hotel rooms for shelter in place

Blue Lake Casino – 2,000A / 480V / 3 phase service; powers casino and sapphire palace + receives energy from renewable energy system. 44,000 square feet; 3 restaurants; 4 sets of restrooms

UPS - 2 Liebert (150 kVa and 50 kVa) and 1 MGC (36 kVa) battery banks; 15 minutes of islanded operation (slot machines servers, elighting)



## CEC- Project Future & Existing Energy Infrastructure



UPS - 2 Liebert (150 kVa and 50 kVa) and 1 MGC (36 kVa) battery banks; 15 minutes of islanded operation (slot machines servers, elighting)

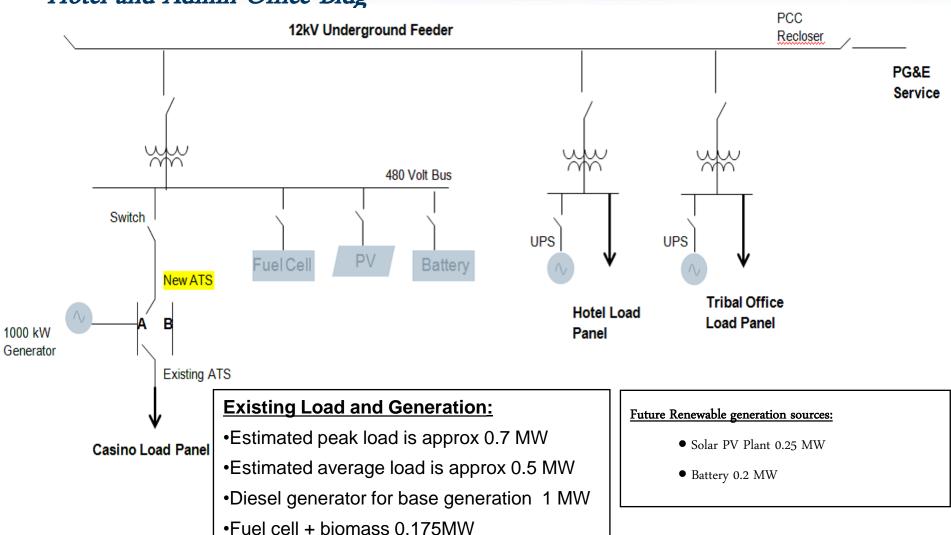
Sapphire Palace – receives energy from casino service. 800-person capacity; 1 set of restrooms; available shelter in place and/or medical facility.

 Tribal Office – Separate meter. Kitchen facilities, 1 set of restrooms (septic system)

80kW Generator for Tribal Office; ~24 hours of islanded operation



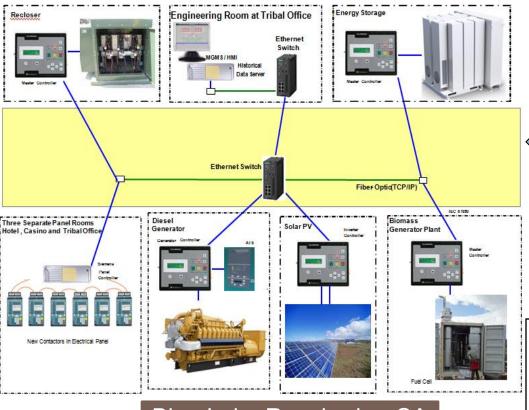
# One-Line Diagram of 12kV Line Joining Service Transformers at the Casino, Hotel and Admin Office Bldg





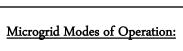
## **CEC- Project Architecture**

### Blue Lake Rancheria



Blue Lake Rancheria, CA

### PG&E Power System Network



- 1. Grid connected
- 2. Black start transition
- 3. Off-grid operation
- 4. Resynchronization to PG&E network





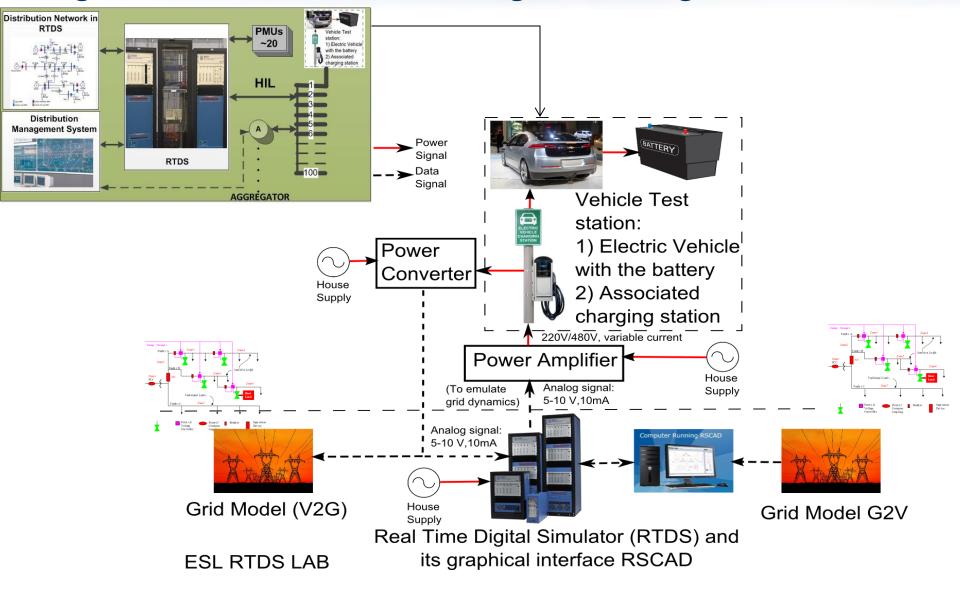
## Rapid Development of Controller-Hardware-Inthe-Loop Research, Development

MGC - Hardware-In-the-Loop **Real Time Digital Simulation Environment** Environment MGC -GTNFT -Communication Communication Interface Interface I/O Interface **CERTS Microgrid** 



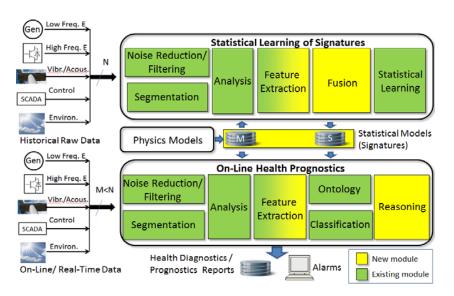


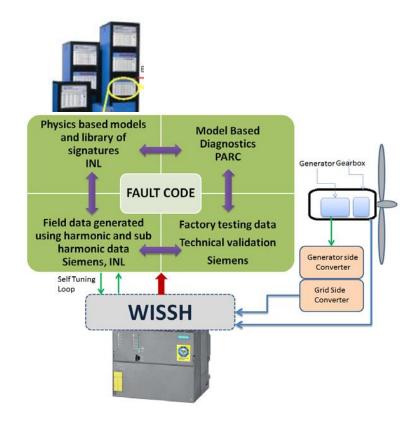
# At Scale Battery and Vehicle Charging station and Grid Integration with the Real Time digital Testing





## Diagnosis and Prognostics Framework by Real-Time Fusion of Electrical, thermal and Mechanical Signals











### **Key Research Questions**

- How are ancillary service provided by variable generation
  - How can they contribute into grid reliability improvement and cost of energy reduction
- How smart grid technologies can be implemented and expanded in "Large Grid" applications
- How much renewable penetration can be supported by the existing infrastructure. Prediction of Electric Vehicle Penetration
  - What future upgrades and expansions are needed
- What modifications and improvements to grid regulations are needed to accommodate more EV and renewables
- What testing along with changes, modifications, and improvements are needed for various standards of inverter based generation to meet grid interconnection requirements
- Due to fossil fuel plants reductions causing rotational and thermal inertia loses, what value will Hybrid Storage could contribute to the power quality

